

QATOR✪ITRÌNS

TALOSSA'S PREMIER NEWS-MAGAZINE

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CALUMNY

The Madison School of Falsification

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"HERE GROWS TOGETHER, WHAT BELONGS TOGETHER"

The words which form the title of this article were first uttered by Richard von Weisäcker, President of the Federal Republic of Germany, on the occasion of his country's reunification after more than forty years of division and cold war. These words were used again by (at time of writing) the most recent citizen of our free Republic, Dieter Hamm, who happens to be German. And the more I thought about them, the more they seemed apposite.

Dieter and I were both once citizens (and legislators) of the Free Commonwealth of Penguinia. For those of you who don't know your history, Penguinia was a kind of "fore-runner" of our Republic, in that it was founded in 1997 by political refugees from King Robert's anti-democratic aggression. However, since we numbered no long-term Talossans among our membership, we decided against laying claim to the Talossan cultural heritage. The saga of how we spent almost three years working on our own culture only to dissolve in mutual recrimination is a story that should be told - some other time.

So, we didn't think of ourselves as Talossan any more - and since Dieter was never a Talossan himself, I was surprised that he saw a kind of "red and green thread" running through our history. But Dieter pointed out to me that, try as we might, Penguinia could not get away from the circumstances of our foundation - even by the end, when the ex-Talossans were a tiny minority. We built our political system and our culture around the collective memory of tyranny and of the Exodus from it; even those of us who'd never been under that tyranny.

Chris Gruber said that "once a Talossan, always a Talossan". Scarily enough, that now seems to apply to Penguinians as well. This is very surprising to me. But the more I think about it, the more it seems logical - and therefore, right that we should be reunified in the Republic with the other fragments of the Talossan democratic tradition.

Two of the Penguinians have now rejoined the "mother country" - and, fingers crossed, there are more to follow. We see here the reunification of the fragments of a cultural tradition sundered almost a decade ago by the intolerance of its founder. Throughout the years of persecution, we Penguinians (almost against our will) kept the idea of a democratic, tolerant Talossa alive, until the founders of the Republic proved capable of stepping up and bringing it into reality. Let's hope we do continue to grow together.■



MIESTRÂ SCHIVÂ Editor / Redactéir

A recording of part of this editorial (in Talossan) will soon appear on Radio Free Talossa. Ûn aubûmîçaziun d'iens pârts d'acest editoriâl bentôpt apiarha sîir Raîdio da Talossa Liverescù.

politicâis dal athgreßurâ contrademocrâtic del Regeu Rôibeard. Com'evri, parç qê noi tigñhòvent aucîns Talossâes iresoluvâis starp âr membreux, noi zeçidevent contrâ revîndicar el tgeritâx culturâl da Talossa. La sagâ ôver come noi tiennent paßats prescâ tres ârs travâlînds ôver âr culturâ proprâ anâintsch fluëschar în delatoûr mutuêir isch 'n stôriâ qî fost estarê ziradâ - qualse'tîmp ôthreu.

Sâ, noi non pû se considerevent estarê Talossâes - ès, parç qê Dieter steçeu nuncâ fût 'n Talossân, eu fût supriçadâ q'o videvent qualse'cosâ come 'n "fil roxh-ès-vîrt" cûriatînd trâns âr tgistôriâ. Mâs Dieter tent spunat a mhe qê, com'evri noi atentevent, Penguinia nuncâ tent pêvat escarpar dals circonstanças d'âr fundamâintsch - mismâ âl fim, quând els ex-Talossâes fûvent 'n minorità pic'hotsch. Noi tiennent constructat âr sîstêm politicâl ès âr culturâ circûm la memoraziun colectîu dal tûrônterîa ès dal Partença d'êiâ; mismâ acestilor da noi qî nuncâ tiennent sofriats d'acest tûrônterîa.

Chirischtoval Cavêir tent zirat qê "viens fâts 'n Talossân, toctziuâ 'n Talossân". Aþéi spaventîndmînt, acest nûtîmp sembla aplicar ocsâ âls Penguiniâes. Acest me supriça mûlt. Mâs el pû q'eu penseu ôver êiâ, el pû qê ça sembla loxhicâl - ès pêr aceastâ razîun, corêct qê noi fossent estarê revîennînds în la República cûn els framâintschen ôthreux dal tradiziun Talossân democrâtic.

Douâ dels Penguiniâes nûtîmp tiennent revîensiçats âl "anavatân" - ès, esperançîndmînt, pû sovarhent. Vêiçi la revîennînd dels framâintschen d'iens tradiziun culturâl tzavradâ ja prescâ 'n decâdi par la ûntoleraziun da sieu fundêir. Partû els ârs dal perzecuziun, noi Penguiniâes (prescâ contrâ âr pedît) gardevent à vhidâ l'idéâ d'iensâ Talossa democrâtic ès tolerapûnt, txuscâ els fundêirs dal República pogñhevent ariçar ès la façarê vrâts. Qê noi esperent qê noi continuarhent grûltîçar ensemblâ.■

MOCTS ÛNAUTGORISATS DEL GLHETG TALOSSÂN

"Aici grûltîçînt ensemblâ, els qî ensemblâ apoartînt." Acestilor mocts estevent rostats pîrmalaiset par Richard von Weisäcker, Presidînt dal Republicâ Federâl da Tzaratûtsch, âl ocaziun del revîennînd da sieu pâts osprêi cearêinçe ârs dal ziviçaziun ès zucriâ fred. Acestilor mocts estevent uçats 'n altreu fâts par (al tîmp da scriuarê) el citaxhién pû reciînt d'âr Republicâ liveradâ, Dieter Hamm, qî âvegñhençamînt isch Tûtsch. És el pû q'eu pensevêu ôver lor, el pû q'os semblevent apropiâtsilor.

Dieter ès eu estevent bevôr embû citaxhiéns (ès mimbreaux del lexhislâtûr) del Estât Comûn Liverat da Penguinia. Pêr acestilor da voi qî non sapevent voastrâ tgistôriâ, Penguinia fût qualse'cosâ come 'n "antenat" d'âr Republicâ, aschnavôn qê ça fût fundat în 1997 par refûxhiats

noveshti

WHO'S HARRASSING WHO, YOUR MAJESTY?

A QI special investigation

"Dan and I talked yesterday and he agreed with me that the splitters [i.e. the citizens of liberated Talossa] have a strategy to harass [monarchy-loyal] Talossans by e-mail."

So said R. Ben Madison, self-styled King of Talossa, on the discussion group for those remaining Talossans still loyal to him on the 22nd October. However, this claim has met with derision from Republican Talossans - who'd say that just the opposite is true.

Marti-Páir Furxhéir, upstanding republican, had this to say in the Constitutional Convention exactly two weeks before Madison's claim:

*"Ben sent me over **five** [emphasis added - Ed.] e-mails yesterday saying that I am a sore loser, and that I single-handedly started the Republic, mounting everyone against the poor innocent citizens of the Kingdom ONLY because I was losing the election, and that the others followed me only because they are afraid to be shut off of Talossa."*

"He says that people just back me up because they are afraid I will delete their accounts if they contradict me... Ben tells me that people follow me only out of fear."

Republicans rushed to reassure Furxhéir of his value to free Talossa, and to suggest that for Madison to accuse escapees from his tyranny of being "sore losers" was ironic in the extreme. QI editor Miestrâ Schivâ even suggested a formal resolution of condemnation of the former King to the Provisional Governing Council.

However, many citizens opposed this on the grounds that it would only embroil the Republic in a shouting match with their ex-monarch. "Every action we take against them and every communication



R. Ben Madison reads out a royal edict cancelling Christmas.

with them will only serve to entangle us more," said long-term anti-monarchist stalwart Ián Anglatzarâ. At time of writing, the question of a formal protest remains unresolved.

Schivâ suggests that Madison's claim that long-term and respected Kingdom citizen Dan Lorentz agrees with him is probably not to be trusted either. "We know that recently reported anti-Republic quotes from other citizens of the Kingdom were wholly fabricated by the King," she commented. "And they aren't happy about it."

Less dogmatic citizens of the Kingdom have also publically protested Madison's continuous demonisation of Republicans - in particular, his description of the Revolution of June 1st as a terrorist atrocity similar to the destruction of the World Trade Centre in 2001. Despite this campaign of over-the-top slander, many citizens of the Kingdom enjoy friendly relations with Republicans, and even partake in our discussions on Wittenberg on occasion.

"Talossans may have learned from the experience of the Penguinian secession that Madison's attacks on "traitors" eventually turn into witchhunts against his domestic political opponents," says Schivâ. "Even those loyal to the monarchy seem to be now refusing to take their monarch's anti-Republican diatribes seriously. It's very heartening."■

More on the Madison School of Falsification on page 5 of this issue.

news

NEW CITIZENS SWELL THE NATION'S RANKS

The Republic has been pleased to admit two new citizens to its ranks in the past month. **Bill Cooper**, a long-standing citizen of the Kingdom who quit in disgust at the King's persecution of the opposition earlier this year, was readmitted in celebration. Cooper, while not present during the Revolution, may have the honour of being responsible for inspiring it. Former Secretary of State Gödafriêu Válcadác'h has said Cooper's renunciation of citizenship "opened his eyes" to the true state of affairs in the Kingdom. Cooper has been so popular that immigration rules were relaxed slightly for his convenience while he prepared for major surgery.

Dieter Nānoc'hfighleu Vercáriâ, resident of Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany, has become the first citizen of the Republic not to have been previously associated with Talossa. Vercáriâ is a highly experienced micronationalist, being co-founder and head of government of the State of Textor, as well as a three-term member of the Althing (legislature) in the Free Commonwealth of Penguinia. He has expressed interest in helping develop the distinctive "Euro-Talossan" culture of the province of Cézembe, as well as founding the Republic's newest political party, the MRP.

Next in line is **Martin Harvey**, a linguistics enthusiast who originally applied for citizenship in the Kingdom earlier this year. "Then... the revolution came," he adds. "I decided to let the dust settle for a while and also work out how I felt about the situation... I have since come to realise that I feel more at home in the republic."

Garth Spencer and **Ugo Truffelli** - all former citizens or prospectives in the pre-Revolutionary days - are also in the pipeline, making similar noises to Harvey about their attraction to the Republic. Spencer says that the Republic was "an alternative" to the "feuding and backbiting and trading insults and verbal abuse" endemic in the Kingdom; and Truffelli cites the "real abuse of power" by the King which precipitated the revolution as the decisive factor in his decision to join the Republic.

(continued on next page)

LINKS Free Wittenberg: <http://www.talossa.net/wittenberg>
Monarchist Wittenberg: <http://talossa.proboards32.com/>

ÜN PÄTS SÂNC GLHETG ISCH 'N PÄTS SÂNC CORAZIUN

The interest of new perspectives Garth Spencer and Martin Harvey in joining Talossa's *Ladîntsch* (Talossan-speaking) community has language guru Miestrâ Schivâ "jumping up and down in a fit of insane glee". Schivâ has formally proposed a Republican *Comità pèr l'Útzil del Glhetg*, while a forum specifically for learning the national language has been added to the Talossan Public Fora. Schivâ hopes that the progress of *el glhetg* in the Republic will be helped by those similarly inclined in the Kingdom – "at least," she helped those who don't refuse to talk to us on principle".

One very encouraging aspect of the growth of the acceptance of the Talossan language in the Republic has been the increased adoption of Talossan-language names. D. Nānoc'hfighleu Vercáriâ has started using his from day one, while former Provisional Secretary Gödafrieu Válcadác'h has followed suit. It may be debated whether this is through patriotism, linguistic enthusiasm or citizens wishing to keep their "real names" out of Google searches. "But it's encouraging in any case," says Schivâ, who has used her Talossan-language name all through her participation.

Also worth noting is that this issue of *QI* has the largest Talossan-language content yet, including its first untranslated Talossan text (see Letters, page 8.)■

PROGRESS ON THE CONSTITUTION

After another month of sometimes acrimonious debate, the Constitutional Committee has succeeded in getting drafts of the most important and contentious items of our future governance down on paper.

Most debate was held around the composition and nature of the legislature (*Parlamînt*) of the Republic. The current structure calls for a three-member Senäts elected from provincial constituencies, and a seven-member House of Deputies elected by the whole population at large by proportional representation. The traditional name "Cosâ" for the lower house was rejected, in what one

disapproving citizen described as a "French-revolution-style" gesture.

Two new electoral systems - an Australian-style preferential voting system for the President and Senators, and a European-style "highest averages" system for the Deputies - have been approved in principle without too much controversy, although the details are yet to be set by legislation. Elections will be held in "staggered" form - the Deputies elected in March and September, the President in June and the Senäts in December each year.

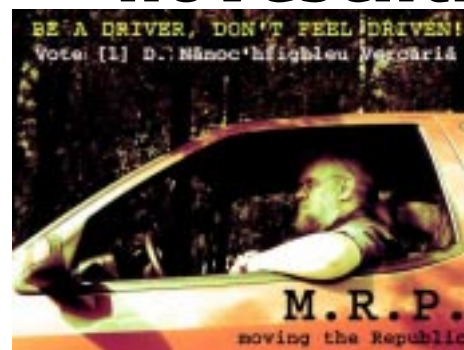
As for the Government, the biggest innovation from traditional Talossan practice is that the Prime Minister (*Seneschâl*) will be directly elected by the House of Deputies, rather than appointed by the head of state. The Secretary of State will continue to be a Presidential nomination, expressly non-political and with a fixed term in office.

Provisions in the new constitution to ensure "collective responsibility" - that is, that all Ministers act in accordance with official Government policy - have been adopted in a watered-down form after a sometimes harsh debate between committeemembers Miestrâ Schivâ and Andy Lowry. The forms of the Judiciary and the Provincial governments are next to be determined. ■

PECULIARISM RISES FROM THE POLITICAL GRAVE

Meanwhile, the preferential voting system will be tested in practice for the first time, as the Republic chooses between four candidates for a new Dean of the Provisional Governing Council. Sitting Dean **Michael Pope** (Guelph Party) is challenged by **Chirisch Cavéir** (Social Democrats); former Provisional Secretary **Gödafrieu Válcadác'h**; and new citizen **D. Nānoc'hfighleu Vercáriâ** standing for his own *Movamáintsch Repúblicán pèr Peculiarisme* (Movement for Republican Peculiarism - MRP).

Vercáriâ's candidacy is particularly interesting, as it signals the return of Peculiarism to the mainstream of Talossan politics. Peculiarism as a political philosophy was first espoused by



D. Nānoc'hfighleu Vercáriâ takes his new party for a test-drive.

long-term oppositionist Dan Lorentz in the Kingdom in the late 1980's, and is summarised by the admittedly biased official Kingdom histories as an attempt "to define Talossa not as a country-like community, but as a wacky, borderless Zen-like 'afterglow' or plasmatic blobule unlike anything else on earth, with no claims to territory or physical space."

The survival of Peculiarism is something of a historical accident. Peculiarism went into abeyance in Talossan history after 1990, when Lorentz's Peculiarist government went down in a blaze of apathy. It was resurrected by Charles Sauls, Secretary of State in the late 1990's; when Sauls joined the Exodus to Penguinia in 1998, he co-founded the Gothic Peculiarist Party (GWP, after its initials in the constructed Penguinian language). Vercáriâ was a stalwart of this party throughout the history of Penguinia; he has now founded Talossa's first organised Peculiarist movement for more than a decade. Dan Lorentz's reaction to this is unrecorded.

The current campaign has mainly consisted of light-hearted trading of insults, with Cavéir accusing his enemies of "car theft, soul stealing and having German surnames". This laid-back attitude to campaigning may be due to the fact that the elected Dean will probably serve only an abbreviated term, replaced by the President of the Republic when the Constitution is ratified. However, the election is important as the first formal test of preferential voting in a Republic election, although a rough-and-ready preferential vote has already been used to fill a vacancy in the Constitutional Committee. Provisional Secretary Marti-Páir Furxhéir's online preferential voting forms will be under the utmost scrutiny from the electorate. ■

THE MADISON SCHOOL OF FALSIFICATION

From *Ár Päts: A Cheap Talossan History* by R. Ben Madison, 2003/xxiv

With the Government constitutionally unable to function thanks to defections in the ruling PFPT, the normally inactive King Robert I launched a “coup” on 29 March 1998 and plopped Christopher C. Gruber, the PC’s candidate, behind the PM’s desk even before the votes were counted. The new PFPT chief, Mark Pendl, showered Gruber with a hail of invective (calling the tolerant, leftist Gruber a Gay-basher, much to Jahn’s amusement) but the Tories crushed everything in their path, winning a whopping 25 votes to the PFPT’s 11, the PC’s best total ever.

The country’s rapturous welcome for Gruber—a radio DJ from Florida who’d been a citizen all of six weeks—was not shared among the traitors, who denounced him as a “vicious, sycophantic, homophobic thug.”

In July PM Gruber got the Ziu to establish “diplomatic relations” with several of these groups, leading to a loud debate about Talossa’s national identity with the King’s nationalistic xenophobia momentarily eclipsed. This openness to copycat groups was tempered by the Ziu’s prohibition of “dual citizenships” in Talossa and bugs.

Despite winning such a small majority, PM Chris Gruber’s PC government strode back into office with confidence. No screwy foreign plots had disrupted the vote this time, and the Government rallied to undo what it saw as the mistakes of 1998. ... Gruber laid down a radical “decoupling act” to make citizenship law amendable by a majority vote of the Ziu rather than cumbersome OrgLaw amendments. All were stunned when the bill failed - blocked by the ZPT in the Senäts, where the PC was rapidly losing its majority through the disappearance of Sean Hert, the loss of the Florencia seat to Maxime Charbonneau, and the defection to the ZPT of ex-PM Gary Schwichtenberg, still fighting vainly to keep Matt Dabrowski out of Talossa.

Matt Dabrowski became, as everyone expected, a highly visible figure on the RT political stage [including] as the RT’s “Ambassador” to a pact of online “micronations”... But Matt’s jockeying for power within the group led to flame-wars... The controversy sapped what little enthusiasm Gruber had for “bug nations” and their U.N.-esque antics, and in March he issued a well-intentioned but ill-advised PD cutting off all Talossan “diplomatic contact” with the swarms of online Talossa-clones

The flap over the “bug nations” PD proved to be Gruber’s swan song and accelerated his intention to resign after more than a year in office, due mostly to pressures from a new job. Gruber’s resignation was delayed by a not totally frivolous lawsuit relating to some trivial appointments which he had put off for months; but when he finally did resign in May, the torch was passed effortlessly to Deputy PM Michael Pope.■



Compare these two extracts from the “official history” of the Kingdom of Talossa, dating from before and after CHRIS GRUBER (above) got in trouble with the King...

From *“Els Senescháis del Regipäts Talossán / Prime Ministers of Talossa, 1985-present”* by R. Ben Madison, October 2004/xxv/l

During the crisis in the PFPT Government in the spring of 1998, Chris Gruber stepped forth as the candidate of the battered PC Party. In a feat of constitutional legerdemain, he was effectively sworn into office before the end of the ongoing election, thus restoring a functional government in Abbavilla for the first time in almost a month.

... His elevation as PM was ratified by voters, who gave the PC a whopping 16 out of the 20 seats in the Cosâ. Voter turnout reached a record high, and the Tories won fully 40% more voters than they had ever won before

in a national election. Gruber was re-elected, with a smaller majority, in December of 1998.

Gruber’s tenure in office, a little over a year, was marred by scandal. His outspoken support for controversial immigrant Matt Dabrowski resulted in the defection of former PM Gary Schwichtenberg to the Opposition. Gruber’s effectiveness was further by the PC’s loss of its majority in the Senäts (the legislature’s upper house).

Denounced by foreign critics as a “vicious, sycophantic, homophobic thug,” his authoritarian leadership style, coupled with long bouts of inactivity, rubbed members of his party the wrong way. And the landmark legislation adopted on his watch (including the repeal of a controversial provision allowing Members of the Cosâ to keep secret their votes on citizenship bills) was often more in spite of him than because of him.

Gruber’s government began to fall apart when he got Talossa involved with a bickering consortium of self-proclaimed “micronations.” Torn between the majority PC position—which was to have nothing whatsoever to do with any of these “plagiaristic micro-nerds”—and the position of some in the Opposition, which was to have Talossa engage in phony UN-style games with these groups, Gruber ended up issuing a Prime Dictate cutting off all bilateral ties with ‘micronations’ but preserving the country’s membership in the increasingly fractious fake-UN group. Neither side liked this solution; the King vetoed the PD on the grounds that it clashed with legislation already on that month’s Clark. The PC swung behind a ZPT party compromise bill, and cut off all official ties with “micronations.”

The flap over the PD proved to be Gruber’s swan song and accelerated his intention to resign after more than a year in office. Gruber’s resignation was delayed by a not totally frivolous lawsuit relating to some trivial appointments which he had put off for months. Over the next few years, Gruber became increasingly violent and marginal, and later renounced his citizenship after his lengthy criminal record came to light and he launched a botched attempt to overthrow the Talossan government.■

LEGITIMACY IN MICRONATIONS

There are two conflicting definitions of "Legitimacy" when referring to governments. The classical definition is "lawfulness by virtue of being authorized or in accordance with law". However, in political science, it is more accurately defined as being "whether or not people accept the validity of a law or ruling or the validity of a governing regime".

In plural micro-nations in particular, the problem of legitimacy tends to poses itself in a different light, since the "people" referred to are not constituted in the same manner as in a traditional country.

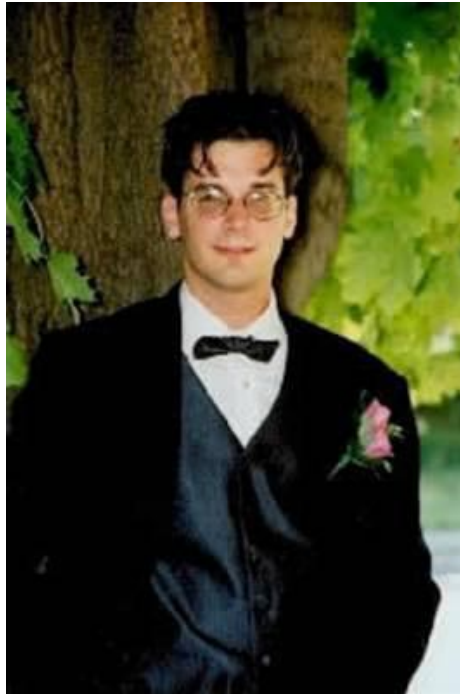
In micro-nations, let's face it, citizenship is a hobby that can take up more or less of a person's time. Unlike real world citizenship, you do not live within your micro-nation, even if you claim your house's territory.

This means that loyalty and sense of belonging to a micro-nation is much less encompassing than to one's home country, and because of that, legitimacy is even more important, since loss of legitimacy may lead easily to exodus from many citizens.

In the Kingdom of Talossa, during the May 2004 election, a legitimacy crisis occurred, causing ultimately the creation of the Republic of Talossa.

Had the split not occurred, the Black Hand Party of Talossa would have won a lawful, but illegitimate majority. And the worst thing about the situation, was the realization by the founders of the republic that the legitimacy of the government of the Kingdom of Talossa would never be restored.

In a normal country, citizens pay their taxes to their home country. They work in it. Live in it. Raise kids in it. Regardless of whether they are socially active or not, politically



MARTÌ-PÁIR FURXHÉIR is Secretary to the Provisional Governing Council of the Republic of Talossa.

minded or not, they are affected by the taxes and regulation of their government. Should a government act in a manner totally contrary to the beliefs of the population, the citizens will rise up from their slumber to show to their leaders their discontentment. This occurred in France in the 18th century. This also occurred during the American revolution.

In the Kingdom of Talossa, however, with each resignation from disgusted citizens, the percentage of inactive citizen blindly following the King would increase, reducing the legitimacy of the government.

When Wes Erni (who is a mostly inactive citizen) and Ben Madison left the PC to form the Black Hand, it left in the hands of a single active citizen almost the majority of the votes. In that case, legitimacy didn't follow legality.

Several citizens later joined the Black Hand party, giving it a majority. But even then, a vote by active citizens would have yielded a totally different

outcome than a vote of all the citizens, causing a lack of perceived legitimacy in the Kingdom.

Had the pocket votes been active in Talossa in other matters, they would have been active in some way. But in this case, the only interaction these citizens were having was when they were called upon to vote for Ben Madison.

How would Americans feel if the majority of voters in a presidential election would live offshore, pay no taxes, have no interest what so-ever in the politics of the USA and still solely decide the outcome of the election ?

In the course of June 2004, 15 of the 20 most active citizens left for the Republic, leaving a country with a vast majority of inactive citizens and an even bigger legitimacy problem.

There is no easy solution to this situation. As long as inactive citizens form a small minority, it is not a problem. However, in any micro-nation with permanent citizenship, many citizens will slowly grow inert, but still decide to vote for their last political ally, never asking themselves if this hurts their former hobby. Worse, a citizen might convince some of his friends to join a micro-nation solely to stuff the ballots, possible to increase his position in the legislature or reduce the effect of pocket votes from other parties.

The rare solutions to solve an existing problem are undemocratic. Activity requirements are discriminatory, such as requiring to post on a public forum. Votes of confidence on citizenship are even worse, since it enables the party with the most number of pocket votes to get rid of another party's pocket vote.

Another would be to "suspend" temporarily the citizenship of out of touch citizens until they come back from inactivity, to prevent some

opiniun da m-p

parties from praying on them to get a last minute vote. A simple method to achieve this would be to conduct a census every year, in which citizens have a certain time period to register for voting in the next year. Citizens who fail to register could always request to be added at a later date, but this time, with verification.

But none of these solutions are totally democratic. This leaves only the greatest tools of democracy : truth, respect and knowledge. All citizens should be educated on the danger of pocket votes, and taught early on not to vote in an election unless they have well studied the issues, trying to prevent the situation from happening in the first place.■

PROVINCIAL IDENTITY IN THE REPUBLIC

Prior to the founding of the republic, many citizens were living in Milwaukee itself but the majority of the citizen were actually Cybercits. With the founding of the republic, there are only two Old Growthers with us, and yet, we still mainly claim a part of Milwaukee.

I think it is time for us to think about the connection between the land and the country.

For that, let's go back in time, to the beginning of the 1980s. At the time, more and more portions of Milwaukee were being claimed as Talossa, moving from 100% of the land controlled by its citizens (the Kingdom was then a group of bedrooms) to a territory over which the Kingdom didn't have any real control, and in which the citizens were a minority.

In that transition, a major shift in the founding of Talossa changed. It's motto was : "A man's room is his Kingdom", and yet, we claimed territory - the room of other men (and women) - as ours.

Furthermore, when we moved away from 1 bedroom provinces, to plural citizen ones, the room of a man stopped being his Kingdom, having to share its rule with other citizens.

But yet, the majority of the citizens lived inside the claimed territory, or studied in it. Then, Cybercits arrived, changing the face of the country. What made these citizens Talossan if they didn't live in Talossa ?

At the end of the 1980s, the Peculiar Way party had proposed to transform Talossa

m-p's opinion

current president, for example, would be unwise).

6 – Parts of Milwaukee should remain in our claims.

Before entering into further discussions, I would like to point out the Island of Cézembre.

In my point of view, Cézembre was the best territorial claim of Talossa for several reasons. First of all, it is uninhabited. Second, it was near the residence of Talossan citizen Frédéric Maugey. It also had historical importance making it unsuitable for residence, and yet, reachable by visitors. But finally, it associated the European citizens to it, being closer for them than the homeland, and by being inhabitable due to it's military waste, provided an impression that European Cybercits could actually be Cézembre residents should the island be decontaminated.

In that light, we should continue claiming the island, but perhaps, we should review other such options; ideally places where it would be possible for Talossans of the same province to meet, and party every few years.

Perhaps, each province should have such a claim, with one of the provinces claiming part of Milwaukee, or every province claiming a part of Milwaukee in addition to it's local claim.

As such, each citizen would be naturally assigned to the province with the land territory closest to his home.

Providing such a location would encourage provinces to meet more often, and create a regional identity based on their location.

Provincial governments could prepare plans for the organization of their home territory, and rules to dictate it's organization should we gain sovereignty over it.

Unlike the old Kingdom's province which were all, except one, in Milwaukee; each province would have its own history, culture and local signification.■

into a spiritual plasma rather than be a country. Is this what the Republic is bound to become ?

I don't think so. Thanks to the historical attachment to Milwaukee, and the fact that many of us have performed the *haxh* there, we still have in our heart the "founding" land of Talossa.

Most of us also think that the republic should have territorial claims. However, I think we should carefully review our territorial claims in the light of the new reality.

Before doing so however, there are a few things this author feels we should strongly avoid :

1 - Becoming a landless country. Claiming territory is an important cultural landmark of Talossa, whether it is a Republic or a Kingdom.

2 - We should stay away from "obvious" yet "frivolous" claims such as Antarctica, the Korean DMZ, the unclaimed territory next to Saudi Arabia or an extra-planetary body such as the Moon, Mars or even segments of orbits.

3 - The majority of Talossans should be able to visit at least part of it, given reasonable financial resources.

4 - Ideally, a few Talossans should reside within or very near the total claimed territory.

5 - The claims should have a permanent nature (the apartment of the

letters

Letter to the Editor of *Qator Itrins*,
by Chirischtôval Cavéir

Dear Editor-In-Chief:

Read the latest *QI*. FAN-tastic. The insight, the history, the reflection, the WRITING... my heavens, the Republic's coming along quite nicely and *QI* is a sure sign that the cultural front is not only not being neglected, but being tended to quite nicely.

We've got a decent radio network, active discussion boards, but a vibrant, exciting magazine? This is just too much to hope for! (The other good news is *QI* isn't bogged down with tonnes of adverts, like in those non-Talossan magazines I read from time to time.)

Here's hoping that *QI* lives a long and fruitful life. May the hair on its toes never fall out!

*Yours sincerely,
Chirischtôval C. Cavéir
Pórt Maxhestic.*

Ûn bréif âpnescù à R. Ben Donatüs,
sezirînd Regeu da Talossa, par Miestrà
Schivâ

Estimat Bobby:

Tent venescu à noastrâ atentziun în las
Provinçuns Livereschti që tú tent anonçat
dacuôrt àl *Wittenberg* monarc'histà që, schi
noi Repúblicâes volent që tu ceðarhâs noi
nithar partù în el înterriét, noi fossent, starp
tgumiliaziuns ôthrâs, "*ceðar ès desistar
uðar iñen mocts ûnautgorisats del ghetg
Talossán eda tërëms Talossâes*".

Come tu pût vidarë del fâts q'eu scriu acest
bréif în el ghetg Talossán, eu consideréu
qê tú ûltimatûm isch ridischlops à mighôr.
Tenéu noveschti për tú, Ben - tú non pût
anticopiar 'n ghetg (come ziscovreva el
xhînt qi tent întentat Loglan). 'N ghetg
vrâts isch 'n entità sopáir qi grûltaça ès
evolva. El Treisoûr ès la Gramaticâ (à mhius
las verziuns 1997) sînt sûrlighâs, în el báin
públic dove iñenviens ès toct i tzarâ povent
lor uðar ès ziverçar. Mismâ non-Talossâes
sînt estrambôrdici lo lernar.

Schi tu estadrâs da thoct seriös över
el santéu del ghetg që tu tent creát,

bréifs

tú agreadrâs që el pû dels
Ladîntschen, el mighôr. Com'evri, tú
nun semblâs rixatorxheu që solamînt
els qi sînt preparats xhurar a dtú
qualsevol sortâ da éida da leialtà fost
estarë permitats partetxar în tú
acavamáintsch sânc duvitaziun
imprebatû. Acest isch stupi, non
solamînt politicálmînt más
ghetgmînt.

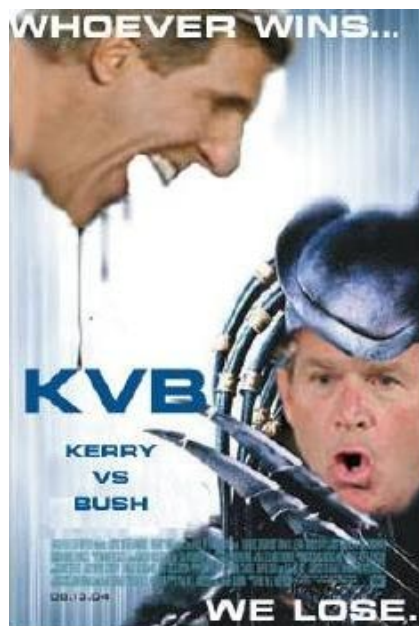
Eu sînt tréi radâ që plûrs Talossâes à embù
sidâs dal chevrânâ politicál sînt
rixatorxheux guardar à vhidâ el ghetg -
zespitzî tú zestirminaziun cumpâts
impedar që "tradidoûrs" lo uñent. Tú tent
'n çoiçéu, Ben. È-ça që tú succéß vrâts
ès sânc duvitaziun - acest ghetg -
continuarha evolvar ès developar 'n
comunità vrâts Ladîntschen? Eda, è-ça që tú
zestirminaziun exar els "tradidoûrs" isch
pû lâxhir që tú eschtolençâ în tú travâl d'îrt
ghetgesc? È-ça që tú isch preparat
despeirar la escasençâ mighôr da vidâ
vrâts për el ghetg, solamînt për 'n victôriâ
politicál pic'hotsch?

*Restéu për Talossa,
Miestrà Schivâ,
Fostégghâ, CÚG-Repúblicâ.*

*And now, a message from our sponsors
as our American readers go to vote:*

BUSH IS STUPID! KERRY IS EVIL!

*This message brought to you by the International Socialist
Tendency of the Talossan Social Democratic Party.*



GUIDALIGNHÂS PËR CONTRIBUÇADÉIRS GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Qator Itrins welcomes your letters, essays, news, articles, interviews and rants for publication, in Talossan or English (or, in exceptional circumstances, some other language which the Editor speaks and can translate). Articles longer than 1,500 words will not usually be printed. Send all contributions to heatherblackrose@paradise.net.nz, preferably in RTF format. Deadline is the 27th of each month.

Sâ vivadra la Repúblicâ Talossán!